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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

RAJYA SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in Rajya Sabha on the 19th May, 1975:—

I

BILL No. IX OF 1975

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-sixth year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1975.
2. In the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution—
 - (a) entries 8 to 15 shall be re-numbered as entries 9 to 16, respectively;
 - (b) before entry 9 as so re-numbered, the entry “8. Manipuri” shall be inserted.

Short title, Amendment of the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Manipuri is the language of the State of Manipur and has been recorded as the language of the people of Manipur inside and outside the State of Manipur in the various Census Reports. It is a language recognised by the Sahitya Akademy which has given awards to eminent authors and writers in this language.

Manipuri, enjoys an official status in the administration of Manipur since times immemorial. It is taught upto the Master's Degree level in the Calcutta, Gauhati and Jawaharlal Nehru Universities.

Programmes are broadcast in Manipuri language with some tribal dialects from the Imphal and Silchar stations of the All India Radio. This language has a rich literature in varied arts, culture, songs and drama written in Bengali script for the sake of convenience, though it has a script of its own.

Manipuri deserves recognition by the Central Government for its proper development and to have its rightful place along with other languages of the Union. It is, therefore, desirable that Manipuri should be included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.

Hence this bill.

IRENGBAM TOMPOK SINGH.

II

BILL No. XI OF 1975

A Bill further to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923

Enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1975.

Short
title
and
commen-
cement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

8 of 1923. 2. For sub-clause (ii) of clause (n) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amend-
ment of
section
2.

“(ii) employed on monthly wages not exceeding one thousand rupees, in any such capacity as is specified in Schedule II.”

Substi-
tution of
new
Schedule
for the
Fourth
Schedule.

3. For Schedule IV of the principal Act, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

"SCHEDULE IV

(See section 4)

COMPENSATION PAYABLE IN CERTAIN CASES

Monthly wages of the workman injured		Amount of compensation for—		Half-monthly payment as compensation for temporary disablement
		Death	Permanent total disablement	
I		2	3	4
More than	But not more than			
Rs. 0	Rs. 10	Rs. 1500	Rs. 2100	Rs. nP. Half his monthly wages Do.
10	13	1650	2310	
13	18	1800	2520	9.50
18	21	1890	2646	10.50
21	24	2160	3024	12.00
24	27	2430	3402	13.50
27	30	2700	3780	14.00
30	35	3150	4410	14.50
35	40	3600	5040	15.00
40	45	4050	5670	19.50
45	50	4500	6300	20.00
50	60	5400	7560	28.00
60	70	6300	8820	28.00
70	80	7200	10080	30.00
80	100	9000	12600	39.00
100	150	10500	14700	57.00
150	200	10500	14700	70.00
200	300	12000	16800	90.00
300	400	13500	18900	100.00
400	—	15000	21000	130.00

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The principal Act defines a "workman" eligible for compensation, as one who is drawing wages not exceeding Rs. 500 per month. Since the value of rupee has fallen considerably over the last few years, there is an imperative need for the enhancement of the wage limit for coverage under the Act.

The present slabs in Schedule IV fixing the amount of compensation payable in case of injury or death of a workman by accidents have been in force since February 1, 1963. The prevailing slabs of compensation are inadequate in view of the diminution of the value of rupee and the increased cost of living since 1963. The provision in the Act relating to the amount of compensation payable has, therefore, to be amended suitably.

Hence this Bill.

S. KUMARAN.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, applies to a number of Central Government undertakings.

Clause 3 seeks to substitute the existing Schedule IV by a new Schedule which provides for enhancement of rates of compensation payable by employers. These proposals in so far as they relate to the Central Government undertakings will involve increased expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India.

It is not possible to give an estimate of the total additional recurring expenditure involved from the Consolidated Fund of India. However, the additional recurring liability of employer on account of enhancement of rates of compensation may be estimated at not more than rupees one crore per annum.

There will be no non-recurring expenditure.

III

BILL No. VIII of 1975

A Bill to provide for the repeal of the Dramatic Performances Act, 1876.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-sixth year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Dramatic Performances (Repeal) Act, 1975. Short
Title.

19 of 1876. 2. On such day as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf, the Dramatic Performances Act, 1876, shall stand repealed. Repeal of
Act, No. 19
of 1876.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Dramatic Performances Act, 1876 was enacted nearly a hundred years ago. Since then vast changes have taken place in the country, the most important event being the attainment of Independence by the country. The Act has out-lived its utility and in its present form has become incongruous and redundant. Moreover some courts have declared certain parts of the Act *ultra vires* the provisions of the Constitution. In view of these reasons there is need to repeal the Dramatic Performances Act, 1876.

Hence this Bill.

HABIB TANVIR

B. N. BANERJEE.
Secretary-General.